

- B. If the superintendent or governing body thinks that such action is in the best interests of the patient or inmate, for the public good, or when such person is apt to procreate a child having a tendency to serious physical, mental or nervous disease or deficiency.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF
STERILIZATION

An act passed by the 1937 General Assembly 6/ authorizes the admission of individuals to the State hospitals for the purpose of sterilization under the following conditions:

- A. Admission to the hospital is within the discretion of the superintendent of the hospital. Before sending an individual to a State hospital, the superintendent of public welfare should clear the individual case with the superintendent of the hospital and secure approval. Since the extent of surgical services available at the State Hospitals is based on the needs of regular patients, the number of such admissions will be limited and will vary by hospitals.
- B. The order from the Eugenics Board must authorize a surgeon on the regular or consulting staff of the particular State hospital to perform the operation. Such an order will be made only when it meets with the approval of the superintendent of the State hospital.
- C. The State hospital may collect a fee from the county which shall not be greater than the cost of the operation and the cost of care and maintenance for the time that the patient is in the hospital.
- D. The order of the Eugenics Board and the agreement of the superintendent of the hospital to accept the patient is sufficient authority for the sheriff of the county to deliver a patient to the proper State hospital. This procedure is the only way in which the patient can forceably be taken to any hospital for the purpose of sterilization.